## Alnus incana Swamp Shrubland [Provisional]

COMMON NAME Speckled Alder Swamp Shrubland

SYNONYM Speckled Alder Swamp

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Shrubland (III)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Deciduous shrubland (III.B)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2)

PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (III.B.2.N)

FORMATION Seasonally flooded cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2.N.e)

ALLIANCE ALNUS INCANA SEASONALLY FLOODED SHRUBLAND ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 2

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM TERRESTRIAL

**RANGE** 

### Isle Royale National Park

This community is common and occurs throughout the park.

#### Globally

This association is found in the Midwest and Northeast United States.

### ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

## Isle Royale National Park

This community occupies wet depressions with saturated or seasonally flooded muck soils. It mostly occurs at elevations ranging from 600 to 750 feet, but it can occur as high as 1230 feet.

#### Globally

Sites are typically along streams, lakeshores, edges of beaver meadows, swales associated with small streams in peatlands or upland forests, or near seeps. Most have little to no slope, but some sites are on moderate slopes. Hydrologic conditions can range from temporarily flooded to semipermanently flooded. The water that affects this alliance is non-stagnant, nutrient rich, and often slightly calcareous (Curtis 1959). Soils are wet, often mucks or peats (Anderson 1982, Chapman *et al.* 1989).

### MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

### Isle Royale National Park

StratumSpeciesTall shrubAlnus incanaForbSymplocarpus foetidusGraminoidCalamagrostis canadensis

Globally

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u>
Tall shrub <u>Alnus incana</u>

Graminoid Calamagrostis canadensis

# CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES *Isle Royale National Park*

Alnus incana

## Globally

Alnus incana, Calamagrostis canadensis

## VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

## Isle Royale National Park

The speckled alder swamp is a wooded wetland dominated by tall, deciduous shrubs. There may be a sparse tree layer with up to 20% cover; common trees include *Picea glauca, Thuja occidentalis, Betula papyrifera*, and *Fraxinus nigra* (each less than 5% cover). The tall shrub layer has 30 to 100% cover; *Alnus incana* is the most abundant shrub (average is 50 to 75% cover); other shrubs occasionally present include *Cornus sericea, Rubus idaeus,* and *Rubus parviflorus* (each with less than 10% cover). Herbaceous cover varies from 40 to 90%; the most abundant herbs are *Calamagrostis canadensis* (usually 5 to 25% cover) and *Symplocarpus foetidus* (usually less than 10% cover). Other characteristic herbs are *Caltha palustris*,

# USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Isle Royale National Park

Carex stricta, Impatiens capensis, Thalictrum dasycarpum, and Equisetum fluviatile. Mosses may be common in the groundlayer, especially Sphagnum spp. and Calliergon spp. (each with less than 10% cover).

## Globally

The vegetation is dominated by tall shrubs, 2-8 meters tall, with a moderately open to dense shrub canopy. There is an understory of shorter shrubs and herbaceous species. The density of the understory varies inversely with the tall shrub canopy. The overstory is usually overwhelmingly dominated by *Alnus incana*, but where it is not as dominant, other shrubs, such as *Cornus sericea*, *Rubus idaeus*, *Salix* spp., *Spiraea alba*, and *Viburnum* spp. can be found. The herbaceous layer contains species such as *Aster simplex*, *Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Caltha palustris*, *Carex lacustris*, *Carex prairea*, *Eupatorium maculatum*, *Impatiens capensis*, *Lycopus uniflorus*, *Scirpus atrovirens*, *Symplocarpus foetidus*, *Thelypteris palustris*, and *Typha* spp. Mosses include *Climacium dendroides*. Where the tall shrub canopy is open, the graminoids can become dense. Trees are found in many stands, including *Acer rubrum*, *Fraxinus nigra*, and *Thuja occidentalis* (Anderson 1982, Curtis 1959, Harris *et al.* 1996, Minnesota NHP 1993).

# OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

Isle Royale National Park

Information not available.

CONSERVATION RANK G5?.

DATABASE CODE CEGL002381

MAP UNITS 36

**COMMENTS** 

REFERENCES